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**New Hampshire**  
**FARM HANDBOOK**  
~~~~~ **1941** ~~~~~

**State and Federal**  
**Agricultural Services**



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN COOPERATION**  
**WITH THE EXTENSION SERVICE OF THE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**  
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# New Hampshire

**FARM HANDBOOK • 1941**

## **State and Federal Agricultural Services**

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The Farm Handbook lists the agricultural services of the State of New Hampshire and the United States Government directly available to farmers.

Farmers are welcome at all times to write, telephone, or visit the office of the county agent for further information on any of the services listed in the Handbook. If the county agent cannot provide the service, he will advise where and how to get it. Farmers are also welcome at all times to write to the Extension Service, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., or to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for further information on any agricultural subject.

United States Department of Agriculture in Cooperation with the Extension Service of the University of New Hampshire

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## **NEW HAMPSHIRE FARMERS AND NATIONAL DEFENSE**

New Hampshire farmers have an opportunity to increase food production under a program in which the Government will make price-supporting purchases to assure farmers a favorable return from converting livestock feed into livestock production, and for increasing production of certain vegetables. Detailed particulars may be obtained from the county agent or AAA chairman. See Agricultural Conservation Program, page 1.

Information on agriculture in defense, including such subjects as nutrition, home food production, health, soil conservation, rural electrification, the European food situation, and hemisphere cooperation is available from State and Federal Governments. Aid in the organization of discussion groups and source material for their use may be obtained from the Extension Service. See Information, page 36.

Services listed in this handbook offer New Hampshire farmers assistance in meeting changing conditions.

Persons having skills needed in defense industries should register with their nearest State employment office. See Farm Labor, page 20. Training courses and "refresher" courses in defense industries are offered to young people and adults in agricultural high schools having shop equipment. See Agricultural Education, page 4. National Youth Administration work projects provide practical experience to out-of-school rural youth in projects essential to national defense. NYA youth may also attend shop classes in vocational agriculture high schools.

Land use planning committees offer rural communities a means of helping to adjust successfully in case of the establishment of defense industries or bases. See Land Use Planning, page 38. Assistance to farm families in relocating is available from the county agent. Financial assistance where necessary and help in finding new locations may be obtained from the Farm Security Administration rehabilitation supervisor. See Loans, page 40. For assistance in supplying food to Army camps and planning production for this purpose, see your county agent and the services listed under Marketing, page 46. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration makes it possible for American farmers to adjust production in line with the changing world situation. See Agricultural Conservation Program, page 1.



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# Agricultural Conservation Program

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The agricultural conservation program gives New Hampshire farmers an opportunity to cooperate with farmers throughout the country in a national farm program designed to preserve the soil and its fertility and to assist in maintaining farm incomes at reasonable levels, at the same time assuring abundant supplies for all needs, including national defense.

All farmers in New Hampshire who cooperate in the agricultural conservation program will be offered assistance in using approved soil-building practices. Commercial potato growers can also cooperate in a national potato acreage stabilization program and receive payments for adjusting their potato acreages to acreage allotments set by county committees. Commercial vegetable growers in Hillsboro and Rockingham Counties can similarly cooperate in stabilizing acreages of commercial vegetables and receive payments by staying within acreage allotments for vegetables. Farmers in Cheshire County who grow tobacco should see their county committee about the tobacco provisions of the program.

## *Soil-Building Allowance*

The amount of financial assistance available to any farm for carrying out soil-building practices is limited to a sum known as the soil-building allowance. The size of this allowance is proportionate to the acreages of crop and pasture land on the farm.

The minimum soil-building allowance for any farm is \$20, and on larger farms it increases in proportion to the acres of cropland, orchards, and pasture. The amount of the soil-building allowance for any farm may be learned from the county conservation office.

## *Reforestation Allowance*

Each farm will have a reforestation allowance in addition to the soil-building allowance. In 1941 this amounts to \$15 per farm. This reforestation allowance may be earned by planting transplanted forest trees or root-pruned seedlings of varieties approved by the State committee, at the rate of at least 1,000 trees per acre. Shrubs helpful to wildlife may be included in the planting.

Areas planted must be given reasonable protection against fire and damage by livestock grazing and must be cultivated in accordance with good tree culture and wildlife-management practice.

Payment at the rate of \$7.50 per acre will be allowed toward earning the reforestation allowance.

## *Soil-Building Practices*

Several soil-building practices are selected by the State committee with the advice of a committee of college specialists as practices of especial importance in the State. Each farmer may receive financial assistance in carrying out such of these practices as he chooses for his farm, at stated rates for each practice. In order to get the greatest benefit possible, each farmer should choose practices important on his farm, but which would be impossible or difficult without this assistance. The total amount of the assistance he may receive is, as previously stated, limited to the soil-building allowance for his farm.

## *For Further Information*

Ask your county agricultural agent or your agricultural conservation committeeman for a copy of the current year's agricultural conservation program for New Hampshire which contains the requirements for soil-building practices, the rates of payment, and other information necessary to an understanding of how to cooperate under the program most effectively. These men will also be able to advise you upon how to enroll and participate in the program.

# **Agricultural Defense Boards**

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In every State and county, United States Department of Agriculture administrative defense boards have been established by order of the Secretary of Agriculture. The chairman of each State board is the head officer in the State for the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The chairman of each county board is the chairman of the county AAA committee.

The agencies of the Department whose representatives serve on the State defense boards include the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Farm Security Administration, Soil Conservation Service, Farm Credit Administration, Surplus Marketing Administration, Agricultural Marketing Service, Forest Service, Rural Electrification Administration, and the Federal-State Cooperative Extension Service.

Not all of these agencies have employees in the counties. The membership of the county board will be made up of the principal employee of each of these agencies which maintains an office in any given county. The United States Department of Agriculture county defense boards are responsible through their chairmen to the United States Department of Agriculture State defense boards. The United States Department of Agriculture State defense boards are responsible through their chairmen to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Under direction of the Secretary, the United States Department of Agriculture State defense boards are authorized to confer with, advise, and arrange cooperation with other defense agencies having State or local offices, and to arrange for maximum cooperation of all Department field personnel in defense undertakings. Other specific functions will be assigned to the boards from time to time by the Secretary.



# Agricultural Education

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Agricultural education in the State includes vocational agriculture in many of the public secondary schools, 2-year and 4-year courses at the College of Agriculture at the University of New Hampshire, special agricultural courses offered by the National Youth Administration in several training centers, farmers' short courses at the University of New Hampshire during a week in the spring of each year, and extension work with rural groups throughout the State.

## **VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE**

The teaching of vocational agriculture is part of the public secondary school system of New Hampshire. During 1940-41 there were 15 high schools having departments of vocational agriculture in addition to the Applied Farming course in the College of Agriculture at the University of New Hampshire. There is a local chapter of the Future Farmers of America in each department.

### *Part-time Classes*

Part-time classes are held for young farmers, about 16 to 25 years of age, out of school. These classes take up the problems of young men wishing to improve their farming status as well as problems of getting established as independent farmers. No tuition is charged. Consult the local vocational agriculture teachers and county agents for additional information.

### *National Defense Training Classes*

General preemployment shop courses pertinent to national defense and particularly suitable for the mechanical phases of farming are available for out-of-school rural youth in many high schools having satisfactory farm shops. Such courses are organized and conducted under the supervision and control of the State Board for Vocational Education.

The approved courses are conducted for a minimum of 120 hours in from 6 to 10 weeks, and those completing a course are entitled to a vocational-training card covering the work satisfactorily completed. No tuition is charged. For additional information consult your vocational agriculture instructor or write to the State Supervisor of Agricultural Education in your State Department of Education.

## **COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE**

The College of Agriculture of the University of New Hampshire recognizes its duties as: (1) Research in problems relating to agriculture. The production of plants and animals, the control of insects and diseases, the development and organization of farms for the greatest continuous profit, and the development of towns and communities toward the end of securing the most satisfactory type of social and economic life. (2) Teaching. The intensive training of young men and young women not only in the fundamental sciences and most up-to-date practices relating to agriculture, but also in the civic, economic, social, and recreational phases of life. (3) Extension. This phase of our educational work extends the classroom to the State. The agricultural personnel is devoting its energy to helping the general extension service of our institution to render the best of assistance in trying to solve the problems of farm and home throughout the State.

### *Resident Instruction*

The College of Agriculture provides fundamental education for those who wish to engage in general farming, livestock production, dairy production or manufacturing, poultry husbandry, fruit or vegetable growing, ornamental horticulture and landscape gardening, field-crop production, and forestry. Special training is also afforded in agricultural and biological chemistry, agricultural economics, botany and bacteriology, economic entomology, and training of teachers of agriculture for high schools.

In addition to the regular academic work leading to a degree of Bachelor of Science, and some graduate work on the level of attaining a degree of Master of Science, a new course in Applied Farming has recently been inaugurated. The primary aim of this course is to train present and prospective farmers for proficiency in farming and to promote the progressive advancement of standards of farm efficiency.

The Applied Farming course is designed to meet the needs of persons who do not wish to or who cannot undertake the 4-year curriculum, and is open to those who have had 2 years of high-school training as well as to high-school graduates, provided they are 18 years old or over. Classroom and practical field work is offered in types of farming activities prevalent in New Hampshire. Major fields of study are offered in dairy, general farming, horticulture, and poultry. In addition to 2 years of study on the campus at Durham, students are required to conduct supervised farming programs during the summer months on their home farm, another farm, or in some allied agricultural field.

Upon satisfactory completion of the 2-year program, the student is awarded a certificate of graduation in the Applied Farming course.

### *Farmers' Short Course*

During 1 week each spring, a short course is held for farmers at the University of New Hampshire, with courses provided in a variety of agricultural subjects by the extension workers and the resident staff of the College of Agriculture.

For information on this course write to the University of New Hampshire Extension Service, Box W, Durham, N. H.

### *Lecture Service*

Speakers on agricultural and home economics subjects are available for a limited number of engagements without special charge for their services.

The General Extension Service of the University of New Hampshire at Durham has a wide variety of speakers listed



as available for talks to New Hampshire organizations or groups. A bulletin of the University lists these speakers and the topics included under both the general extension and the cooperative extension services. Copies of the bulletin are on file in each county extension office and are available direct upon request from the General Extension Service at Durham.

Speakers can make a limited number of engagements on topics not included in cooperative extension work in agriculture and home economics. To reimburse the University partially for the costs of their travel an equalized charge of \$5 is made, payable after the lecture has been given.

### *NYA Out-of-School Program*

The National Youth Administration offers work experience to United States citizens between 16 and 24 years, inclusive. Young people applying must be out of school and in need of employment.

Several work centers have been set up in the State, providing training and practice in mechanical, clerical, and shop work, sewing, laundry, and other work as well as in special agricultural work in landscape gardening and tree surgery.

For further information address inquiries to the State Youth Administrator of the National Youth Administration, 11 School Street, Concord, N. H.

See also Film Library Service.

# Beekeeping

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Bees are a necessary part of successful fruit growing, as well as an individual farm enterprise in themselves. A member of the horticultural staff of the University of New Hampshire, at Durham, who is a specialist in beekeeping, is available for meetings and consultations, either personal or by mail.

For information on State work in control and eradication of bee diseases, write to the Commissioner of Agriculture, Concord.

# Buildings and Engineering

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## *Farm Building Plans*

At the office of each county agent in the State there will be found a catalogue entitled "Plans of Farm Buildings for Northeastern States." This catalogue may be examined by anyone interested in building new or improving old structures, including farmhouses, barns for general and special stock purposes, poultry houses of various sizes and kinds, milk houses for sanitary handling of dairy products, silos, out-buildings of all kinds, storage houses for fruits and vegetables, as well as for machinery and equipment, roadside stands, and tourist cabins. There are also included in this catalogue details of interior equipment which are commonly employed in these types of buildings.

Full-size working blueprints may be ordered through your county agent, or direct from the Extension Service, Durham, N. H., by giving the drawing number listed in the catalogue, the number of copies wanted, and including a remittance of 25 cents for each sheet in the order.

A copy of this building-plan catalogue may be purchased at a cost of 50 cents by addressing the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., and asking for Miscellaneous Publication No. 278 with the above title.

Special plans for low-cost farm homes have been developed by the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture. These low-cost house plans cannot be sent direct to individuals from Washington, but for those who are interested, the Extension Service will obtain them upon request.

## *Additional Information*

The extension specialists in agricultural engineering will answer questions about the repair, modernization, and construction of farm buildings, water supply, light, use of elec-

tricity, ventilation, heating and plumbing, sewage disposal, fire prevention, drainage, etc., in person and by mail. Address, Extension Service, Durham, N. H., or ask your county agent or home demonstration agent. If there is sufficient interest, they will arrange for meetings in your community to discuss these and related subjects.

Information will also be given when requested on the selection, use, and repair of farm machinery of all kinds. For farm equipment loans, see Loans.

### *Home Financing*

The Government will aid farmers to finance home construction in several ways. Home-building loans may be obtained from the Farm Credit Administration through your local national farm loan association as explained under loans. Or, private loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration may be obtained for new building or repair. Under the law, the FHA will now insure loans for farm homes as well as city homes. Interest rates are low.

The Federal Housing Administration is not associated with the Department of Agriculture. Further information on home financing may be obtained by writing to the Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D. C., or to a contractor, banker, or building and loan association in your community.

### *Publications*

The Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will send on request a free list of publications on plans and engineering services useful to farmers.

See also Rural Electrification.



# Crop Estimates

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Estimates and forecasts are issued currently by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture on all important New Hampshire crops and on livestock. Reports are usually on file in your county agent's office.

See also Marketing.

# Dairy



## *Dairy Herd Improvement Testing*

Local dairy herd improvement associations offer any dairy farmer the opportunity to have regular periodic tests of his cows at nominal cost. The production and feed-cost records give him the opportunity to check breeding progress as well as to eliminate poor producers from his herd.

The Extension Service helps to secure testers, supervises their work, and provides members of the associations with monthly and yearly reports of the work, together with advice on feeding, breeding, and management. Lactation production records are kept by the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., which in turn furnishes reports on proved sires.

Ask your county agricultural agent for further particulars.

## *Increased Milk Production For Defense*

As part of the national defense program, farmers are requested to increase dairy production. A national goal of 125 billion pounds of milk has been set for 1942, in contrast to 111 billion pounds in 1940. Dairy products are needed for shipment to Great Britain and to satisfy increased consumption within this country. The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that prices of dairy products will be supported by price-supporting purchases at an average of parity, at least until June 30, 1943.

## *Advanced Registry and Herd Improvement Testing*

Both advanced-registry and herd-improvement tests are available to breeders of registered dairy cattle. In advanced-registry testing the breeder may select certain animals which he wants to have tested. In herd-improvement testing the whole herd must be tested. The records in both divisions are official. Write the dairy specialist, Extension Service, Durham, for information.



### *Breeding*

The Extension Service assists dairy farmers in locating or obtaining the use of sires of desirable breeding. Ask your county agricultural agent or write to the dairy specialist, Extension Service, Durham.

There are breed associations representing each of the four major dairy breeds in New Hampshire. These associations sponsor and encourage field days and shows since type improvement must be a part of a well-rounded breeders' program. A combined type and production show is sponsored by the Extension Service in some counties.

### *Bang's Disease*

The testing for the presence and eradication of brucellosis (Bang's disease) in the herds of New Hampshire is a cooperative undertaking among the Federal Government, New Hampshire State Department of Agriculture, and the Poultry Pathology laboratory. Samples of blood are taken by the practicing accredited veterinarians employed officially on a per diem basis throughout the State and the sampling is paid for from Federal and State funds. The samples are tested at the State laboratory and the tests are paid for by the State Department of Agriculture and the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry.

Blood may be tested privately, however, in which case the owner of the cattle pays the veterinarian for drawing the sample and the laboratory for testing it.

### *Bovine Tuberculosis*

All counties in New Hampshire are now in the modified tuberculosis free accredited area but it is necessary to tuberculin test all cattle at proper intervals. This is done at State and Federal expense.

### *Feeding*

A monthly grain-ration letter is published by the Extension Service for farmers desiring to mix their own rations. Winter

meetings are also held in the various counties on feeding recommendations. Other information may be obtained from the county agricultural agent or the Dairy Department, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

### *Miscellaneous Information*

Dairy publications on various subjects are available to anyone. The Extension Service sponsors a calf-raising project in which any dairy farmer can keep simple feed and weight records on the feed cost of raising replacement stock to freshening age.

Visitors are always welcome at the University creamery and dairy barns.

# Debt Adjustment

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This is a free service available to all farmers, through Farm Security Administration debt-adjustment committees. It offers to farmers overburdened with debt a means by which their debts can be adjusted to their capacities to pay. A local farm-debt adjustment committee meets with the debtor and his creditors for a discussion of their mutual problems. The committees have no legal authority to force an adjustment; they merely conduct friendly meetings to help the farmer and his creditor work out an agreement satisfactory to both parties.

See also Loans.

# Experiment Station Research



Agricultural research by the New Hampshire experiment station in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture covers a wide range of subject matter.

Projects in recent years have been carried on in agricultural chemistry, agricultural economics, agronomy, animal husbandry, botany, dairying, agricultural engineering, economic entomology, forestry, home economics, horticulture, and poultry husbandry. The analyses and testing of fertilizers, feeds, and seeds are also functions of this organization. A copy of the annual report of last year's research activities will be gladly provided anyone who may inquire. Correspondence is solicited, and any person having farm problems to solve or an interest in any research undertaking carried on at the university or at any of the numerous experimental plots over the State is always welcome to visit them and to ask questions of those in charge.

## *Experiment Stations and Farms*

New Hampshire farmers are welcome to visit the State experiment station at Durham. They will be shown the experiments in which they are particularly interested. Bulletins describing the results of completed experiments may be secured on request.

In addition, experiments with potatoes and with pasture improvement are maintained in special plots and on privately owned demonstration farms in various parts of the State. For further information on these, consult your county agent or State extension specialist.



# Extension Service

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## *Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics*

The Extension Service keeps in constant touch with farm and home problems in all parts of the State through the county agents, the home demonstration agents, 4-H Club agents, and the specialists. Problems confronting rural people are brought to the research workers and the instructional staff and the results of their research are taken to the farmers and their families in their home communities through practical demonstrations. Bulletins on a variety of farm and home problems are also published and are available from either the county extension office or the Extension office at Durham, N. H.

## *General Extension Service*

Under the General Extension Service of the University of New Hampshire, help is available to the people of the State from the other research and instructional workers at the University who are not engaged in agricultural or home economics work. For special services provided see Film Service and Water Analysis. See also Agricultural Education.

# **Farm Accounts**

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Farm account books and assistance in keeping them may be obtained from the county agent. The services of the Extension Economist, Farm Management, are also available, and a summary and analysis of all accounts sent in are prepared and returned to the cooperating farmer.



# Farm Crops

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On request sent to the county agent, or by writing direct to the Extension Agronomist, Durham, N. H., assistance will be supplied on such problems as: Soil tests, recommended varieties, rates of seeding, inoculation of legumes, liming, recommended fertilizers, methods of cultivation, weed control, harvesting, marketing, storage, cropping systems, and rotations. Bulletins on these and related subjects are available on request to the Extension Service, Durham, N. H., and the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Demonstrations and field meetings on potatoes, sweet corn, hay crops, pasture improvement, and other subjects are held in many communities by the Extension Service. Ask your county agent. See also the services listed in this book under the headings: Marketing, Seeds, and Soils.

## *Livestock-Feed Program*

The Extension Service is conducting a pasture-improvement and home-grown feed production program. Farmers in all counties may have the information on request to the county agent.

# Farm Labor

The New Hampshire State Employment Service maintains offices in each county of the State to find employment for persons who desire their help in getting work. Neither employer nor worker is charged any service fee. Applicants include agricultural and forest workers of all types. A telephone call or a personal visit to the local office will provide the opportunity either to get employment or to obtain the desired kind of workers.

State employment offices are listed as follows:

County	Town	Street
Belknap.....	Laconia.....	632 Main St.
Carroll.....	Conway (part-time).....	
Cheshire.....	Keene.....	51 Main St.
Coos.....	Berlin.....	38 Main St.
Do.....	Groveton.....	
Grafton.....	Littleton.....	20 Main St.
Hillsboro.....	Manchester.....	1306-A Elm St.
Do.....	Nashua.....	37 Main St.
Merrimack.....	Concord.....	11 School St.
Rockingham.....	Portsmouth.....	High St.
Strafford.....	Dover.....	376 Central Ave.
Sullivan.....	Claremont.....	60 Tremont Square.

The central office for the State is at 32 South Main Street, Concord.

## Selective Service

The Selective Service System has asked local draft boards to give special consideration to deferment of men needed in agricultural production. If a man believed to be indispensable to the farm is called, here is how to proceed in bringing the facts of the case up for consideration and study:

When the Selective Service questionnaire is received, ask deferment, in *class 2, occupational deferment*; or, if there are dependents, *class 3, dependency*.

Employer or dependent should submit to local draft board, *Form 42* or letter properly witnessed and presenting reasons for requesting deferment. Registrant should also present

facts and request for deferment by letter if necessary, in addition to statement in questionnaire.

If the local board does not grant requested deferment, the case can be appealed to Board of Appeals by the person signing Form 42 or by the State Director of Selective Service. A Government appeal agent is attached to each local Selective Service board and he will assist in filing appeals.

# Film-Library Service

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Any organized group in the State may borrow films from the Film Library of the General Extension Service of the University of New Hampshire. General films, agricultural films, and film strips are available.

## *Agricultural Films*

More than 40 16-mm. films on agricultural topics are included in the film library. The service charge of 25 cents per reel per day, and all transportation charges are paid by the borrowing organization.

## *Film Strips*

Organized groups can borrow at no charge except shipment any of the 160 film strips in 35-mm. size which are available from the library. Most of these are on agricultural topics.

## *General Film Service*

For a nominal rental fee or charge, varying from 25 cents to \$1.50 a reel, plus transportation, any organized group in the State may borrow any of the 285 or more titles in the film library. Six of the films are concerned directly with New Hampshire; several of them are in color.

## *Projectors*

For a total service fee of \$5, a film, projector, and the service of an operator including his transportation can be obtained. The film service can best cooperate on such programs if 2 weeks' advance notice is given, particularly for seasonal or holiday programs.

## BULLETINS AVAILABLE

Application Forms for Films.	Biology Films Library.
List of 35-millimeter Film Strips for Loan.	Physical and Safety Educational Films Library.
List of Industrial Film Sources.	Primary and Elementary Films Library.
Objectives and Techniques of Using Visual Aids.	Social Science Films Library.
Music Films Library.	General Science Films Library.
Travel Films Library.	Physics Films Library.
Agriculture Films Library.	Chemistry Films Library.
Industrial Films Library.	United States Government Films Library.



# Forestry

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Forestry work in the State is carried out by the State Forestry and Recreation Department, with headquarters at Concord; the White Mountain National Forest, with headquarters at Laconia; the foresters of the Extension Service and of the Department of Forestry of the University of New Hampshire; and cooperating agencies such as the U. S. Forest Service, including the Northeastern Forest Experiment Station, and others.

## *Demonstrations in Farm Woodland Management and Marketing of Forest Products*

The Extension Service and the State Forestry and Recreation Department will advise New Hampshire farmers on the management of woodlands and the marketing of farm woodland products, including the production and marketing of maple products. The State Department of Agriculture cooperates with the Extension Service in advising farmers on the production and marketing of maple products.

At present demonstration areas are being established on farms located in Coos and Carroll Counties. A complete farm map and woodland management plan is prepared for the individual farms. The plan is for a 5-year period and the farmer is requested to keep records of his expenditures and income from his farm woodlands. These demonstration areas are closely allied with a cooperative marketing program. A marketing association was organized in Coos County in 1935, and has since been marketing the forest products for a large number of farmers in that area. A similar association has been organized in Carroll County.

The United States Forest Service is cooperating with the Extension Service and the State Forestry and Recreation Department in establishing the demonstration areas mentioned.



The Soil Conservation Service will cooperate with the Extension Service in the preparation of complete farm management plans, including farm woodlands, which essentially demonstrate the value of conserving soil resources.

For more complete information consult your county agricultural agent.

### *Extension Foresters*

An extension forester located at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., is responsible to the Director of Extension and the State Forester for carrying out the farm-forestry program within the State.

An assistant extension forester is stationed at Lancaster, N. H., and is directly responsible for the farm-forestry work in the northern half of the State.

A project forester who is carrying on the demonstration work on the Coos project is located at North Stratford, N. H., and a project forester carrying on the demonstration work in the Carroll County project is located at Conway, N. H.

Through the 4-H work of the Extension Service, boys and girls are given instruction in forestry. For information, contact the nearest county club agent.

### *Fire Control*

The State Forestry and Recreation Department has forest fire wardens located in each township in the State, and they are responsible for the fire suppression work in their respective territories.

In case of forest fire, or in order to get a fire permit, contact the nearest forest fire warden. He may be located through the local telephone operator.

### *Insects and Forest Tree Diseases*

Farm woodland owners and others with forest problems resulting from insects and forest tree diseases can get advice on the control of these pests by getting in touch with the County Agricultural Agent, the Extension Forester, Univer-

sity of New Hampshire, the State Forestry and Recreation Department, Concord, N. H., or the Biological Institute at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

### *Seedlings from the State Nursery*

Tree seedlings are sold at cost or less for planting on farm woodlands or other forest lands. They can be obtained by writing to the State Forester, State Forestry and Recreation Department, Concord, N. H. Each spring the State Forester mails a price list to farmers and other woodland owners who have purchased trees previously. The order blanks may also be obtained at the office of the nearest county agricultural agent.

### *National Forests*

The greater part of the White Mountain National Forest is located in the White Mountain region, in New Hampshire. The area under Forest Service administration on June 30, 1940, totaled 703,300 acres. The White Mountain National Forest is managed on the principle of the greatest good for the greatest number of people. The Forest is the recreational center for the State of New Hampshire, and furnishes timber for nearby wood-using industries. Headquarters of the White Mountain National Forest is at Laconia, N. H., and the headquarters of the Ranger districts are Conway, Gorham, Littleton, and Plymouth. For information concerning the White Mountain National Forest, write the Forest Supervisor, White Mountain National Forest, Laconia, N. H.

### *State Forests*

The State of New Hampshire has tracts of forest land scattered over the State totaling some 40,000 acres. These tracts are largely used for recreational purposes, several being located on the shores of ponds and lakes and other scenic points in the State, such as Franconia notch and Crawford notch. The State forest and recreational areas are under the supervision of the State Forester. For further

information about the State forests consult the State Forestry and Recreation Department, Concord, N. H.

### *Town Forests*

Many towns and cities have town or municipal forests. They include approximately 20,000 acres. The town forest is usually managed by the Town Selectmen, or a special committee. The State Forester has the responsibility of advising officials in the management of town or municipal forests. For further information on town forests, write the State Forester, State Forestry and Recreation Department, Concord, N. H.

### *Publications*

Many publications relating to forestry are available in New Hampshire, from the Extension Service.

Tree-pest leaflets can be obtained either at the State Forestry and Recreation Department, Concord, N. H., or from the Extension Forester, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

Useful publications on farm woodlot management are available on request from the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

### *Research in Forestry*

The State Forestry and Recreation Department has a research station located at the Fox Forest at Hillsboro, N. H. Research problems in forestry are carried on at this point.

The Yale School of Forestry has a forest tract at Swanzey, N. H., where research in silviculture and forest management is carried on.

The Harvard Forest School of Harvard University has a virgin tract of pine at Winchester, N. H., which is used for research purposes.

The Northeastern Forest Experiment Station has experimental forests at Gale river and Bartlett, N. H. These tracts are located in the White Mountain National Forest.

The University of New Hampshire has forests located at Durham and at Passaconaway, the headquarters of their forestry summer camp. Research projects in silviculture and forest and game management are under way in these forests.

For further information get in touch with the State Forester, State Forestry and Recreation Department, Concord, N. H., or the Extension Forester, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.



# 4-H Club and Youth Extension Program

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The University of New Hampshire Extension Service in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture provides a program for the boys and girls of the State. This program is especially suited to the rural youth but is adapted to youth anywhere.

The emblem is the four-leaf clover with an "H" on each leaf. The H's represent Head, Heart, Hand, and Health.

Membership is open to any boy or girl over 10 years old who agrees to conduct one or more of the 4-H projects or activities. There are no fees or dues and all instructions are furnished free. The list of projects includes canning, clothing, food, gardening, handicraft, poultry, landscape, and the like, usually a home activity.

Certain requirements for these projects entitle the members to definite awards and recognitions including certificates, pins, ribbons, trips, and scholarships.

The clubs are organized with the usual officers and committees and hold meetings weekly or biweekly. They are supervised by local volunteer leaders with the assistance of a county club agent.

Any youth or parent or official of a local town or community may request the organization of a club. Such requests should be made to the 4-H Club agent of the county. Any youth may become a member even though there is no 4-H Club in his community, by joining as an individual member or doing 4-H work as a member of another organization. For instance, a cooperative arrangement with the Boy Scouts in relation to the forest fire prevention or forest ranger program permits any scout to take this activity and to be a regular 4-H Club member as a part of his scout program.

Similar arrangements are possible with the Girl Scouts, Future Farmers of America, or any other youth organization. Some boys and girls are getting the benefit of this program in the public schools.

There is a junior and senior phase of the 4-H Club program. The junior phase emphasizes the individual project and is centered around the local 4-H Club or group with its local and county activities. The senior phase includes advanced project work approaching the adult level and includes activities extending beyond the county to the State and other States. All youth 16 to 25 years old are eligible for the older youth program of the extension service.

The senior 4-H Club program includes judging, demonstrations, and other project activities for which there are State and national trip awards and scholarships. There are district, county, and State youth meetings with programs selected and directed by youth leaders. The most important State programs are Youth Institute and Young Farmers Short Course.

Agriculture is the sole topic of the Young Farmers Short Course with special studies in poultry raising, dairying, horticulture, forestry, etc. At Youth Institute there is a varied offering of courses, such as agriculture, home economics, crafts, leadership, personality development, safety, guidance and photography.

A Youth Extension Club, composed of young men and young women from an entire county, or a district within a county, is the extension organization for older youth. These clubs provide both an educational and a recreational program chosen by the youth with the assistance of a local adult advisor and the county extension staff.

For further information about 4-H and Youth Extension Clubs, or other extension programs for youth, ask your club agent at your county extension office or the State 4-H Department of the University Extension Service at Durham, N. H.

# Fruits

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The Extension Service will supply information on fruit growing covering such subjects as varieties, planting, fertilizing, spraying, pruning, thinning, and marketing. Demonstrations are held in various counties where fruit growing is important. For information, see your county agent or write to the Extension Horticulturist, Durham, N. H.

On the Horticultural Farm at Durham will be found collections of all of the more important fruit varieties. Growers may inspect the experimental work which is being carried on to determine the new and improved methods of growing the various kinds of fruit. The work covers pruning, spraying, fertilizer, and cultural methods. Visitors are welcome at any time.

Publications on the growing of tree and small fruits are available from the Extension Service and the experiment station at Durham, N. H.

During the spraying season a special spraying service is carried on by the Extension Horticulturist. Growers are advised by radio and through the mail of the proper time to apply the various sprays. A spray calendar, published each year, gives general information on the time for application and the quantity of various spray materials.

The fruit specialists of the institution are always available for conference at Durham. Where desired, they will appear on programs throughout the State to give the latest and best information in their respective fields.

See also Insect Control and Plant Diseases.



# Gardens

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Information will be supplied on all phases of vegetable growing such as adapted varieties, proper location, and cultural methods.

Help is also available for the planning of the home garden. Publications are available which give information on making satisfactory plans and growing the various crops. See your county agent or home demonstration agent, or write direct to the Extension Specialist in Vegetable Gardening, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

## *Ornamental Horticulture*

Members of the horticultural staff are available to assist home owners in planning and laying out their home grounds and for demonstrations or talks on ornamental horticulture.

Extension publications are available that will assist home owners in making plans and in selecting and growing ornamental plants.

For assistance in home planning or in arranging for talks on ornamental horticulture, see your county agent or write to the Department of Horticulture, Durham, N. H.



# Health

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The State Board of Health at Concord is the official unit for health work in the State, with a staff of physicians, nutritionists, and other trained workers.

There are five district health officers in the State, located as follows: East District, Exeter; North District, Berlin; City of Manchester, City of Concord, and City of Berlin.

For information on the location of free clinics for treatment of venereal diseases, clinics for treatment of other diseases, free services provided for maternal and child health, prenatal care, special treatment for crippled children, and other public health services, inquire of your local physician or address the health officer for your district, or the State Board of Health. The United States Children's Bureau maintains a consultant at Concord. Information in regard to maternal and child health services may be obtained from the Director of Maternal and Child Health, State Board of Health, Concord, N. H.

The Extension Service of the University of New Hampshire provides information and help for families desiring to improve health through better nutrition and use of foods, particularly foods grown at home.

See also Homemaking, and Water Analysis and Wells.

# Homemaking

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The county home-demonstration agent is the local source of many kinds of information on rural homes and rural living. This information also may be secured by writing direct to the Extension Service, Durham, N. H.

## *Assistance in feeding the family*

1. Food preservation—fruits, vegetables, jellies, jams, relishes, meat, poultry.
2. Planning the garden and canning budget.
3. Planning the farm food supply for rural families.
4. Wise buying of food.
5. Planning meals to meet nutritional needs of the family.
6. Keeping farm food accounts.
7. Using garden products.
8. Using surplus commodities.
9. Home packed lunch project.
10. Helping mothers of young children with their problems.

## *Assistance in clothing the family*

1. Buying textiles and ready-to-wear clothing for women, boys, and girls.
2. Making attractive, healthful, and comfortable clothing for children.
3. Children's clothing kits containing garments and patterns for children 2 to 14 years of age.
4. Coat schools, where tailoring is taught.
5. Remodeling.
6. Pattern service.
7. Construction of cotton, rayon, silk, or wool dresses and brassieres, and dress forms for fitting same.
8. Making pressing equipment and learning how to use it.
9. Care and adjustment of sewing machines.
10. Keeping accounts and making budgets.
11. Clinics for foot comfort.

## *Assistance in management and housing*

1. Money management and account keeping.
2. Improvement of kitchens and their equipment.
3. Restoration of furniture—reseating, refinishing, and upholstery.
4. Wall papering.
5. Interior decoration and rearrangement of furniture.
6. Window treatment.
7. Control of household pests.

Opportunity is offered every community to form a group to take up such projects as meet local needs. Where no group is organized, individual assistance may be obtained from the local home-demonstration agent. At Farmers' and Homemakers' Conference each August the women of the

State have a chance to get special assistance during the 4-day session.

### *Specialists' Contributions*

Extension specialists in clothing and in nutrition, and a home economist, help rural women with their problems, and train home demonstration agents in their projects. Other specialists help with planning farm food supplies, landscaping, care of lawns, gardens, and machine clinics, while doctors cooperate in foot clinics and family relations projects. All special meetings with specialists are planned by home demonstration agents.

Bulletins on the various lines of nutrition, clothing, house furnishings, and management are available to anyone on request.

### *Consumers*

Information useful to consumers may be obtained from the Consumers' Counsel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The Consumers' Guide, published semi-monthly, is sent for 50 cents a year, or may be consulted in libraries. Bureau of Home Economics publications of value to consumers may be obtained on request from the Department.

# Information

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Information for any farmer is as close as his telephone or mailbox. Write or telephone your county agent. If he does not have the answer to your questions, he will tell you where to find it.

Or you can write to the State Extension Service, Durham, N. H., or to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for agricultural information.

State and Federal publications are free to New Hampshire farmers. Both may be obtained from your county agent. State publications may be obtained direct from the Extension Service, Durham, N. H., and Federal publications from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## *Discussion*

The Rural Organization and Recreation office in the Extension Service at Durham has a list of leaflets available on leading farm questions of the day, that are a help to sound discussion of these problems. For a list of these leaflets, or for copies of any particular ones, write to the Extension Service at Durham.

See also Agricultural Education, Film Library Service, and Radio Programs.



# Insect Control

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If you find a strange insect and want to know what it is, send it direct to the Department of Entomology in the Experiment Station. They will tell you what it is and how to control it. Enclose your specimen in a tin box, or other stout container that will not crush in the mails. If possible include a sample of the damage it has done, together with any notes which may seem to be of interest.

Bulletins on the more important insect pests of New Hampshire may be obtained from your county agent, from the Extension service at Durham, N. H., or from the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

## *Lecturers and Consultants*

Lecturers from the University, on request, will give talks before organizations or groups on various topics of insect control such as the gypsy and brown-tail moths, garden, orchard, and household pests. Consultants are available at no cost on individual and community problems of insect control.

## *Nursery and Greenhouse Stock*

If you are planning to ship plants to points outside of the State write to the Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, at Durham, for information regarding the inspection and certification of such plants. Nursery and greenhouse operators are invited to bring their insect problems to the attention of the Entomology Department at the Experiment Station, at Durham.

See also Forestry.

# Land Use Planning

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The land use planning program provides the mechanism for studying all types of rural problems and the planning of a coordinated attack on them. This work is carried on by town, county, and State committees. The town committees are made up of representative persons interested in rural affairs. County and State land use committees include, along with rural people, representatives of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Farm Security Administration, Soil Conservation Service, Forest Service, Farm Credit Administration, and State Departments of Agriculture, Highways, Forestry, Health, and the Planning and Development Commission.

Problems concerning commercial agriculture, rural roads, forestry, and families in the back areas have been the chief concern of land use committees to date. However, these committees are well adapted to working out solutions to all types of rural problems because they include both rural people who are close to the situation and representatives of all agencies that could be expected to assist in working out a solution.

Information on the land use planning activities may be secured from the chairman of the county land use committee, your county agent, or the Land Use Office, Durham, N. H.

# Livestock

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Information relative to beef and dual-purpose cattle, sheep, horses, and swine may be obtained from your county agent or from the Extension Service, Durham.

There is no organized livestock extension program, but the New Hampshire Sheep Breeders' Association, in cooperation with the Animal Husbandry Department at Durham, functions as headquarters for sheep information. The officers plan meetings and demonstrations relative to sheep and also work in conjunction with horse and swine owners. This organization receives some State funds.

Meetings are held in various counties when requested, with emphasis on general management problems concerning various farm animals. Dipping, docking, castrating, and drenching demonstrations are conducted with sheep; mare and colt discussions are held; and advice is given on stallion availability and purchase. Swine meetings are held infrequently, but they may be scheduled when there is a demand.

The New Hampshire Beef Breeders' Association receives no State funds but has an annual meeting and cooperates with the Extension Service. Farm visits are made by members of the Extension Service upon request. Meetings are held in various sections of the State.

See Dairy.

# Loans

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## *Farm Credit Administration*

Institutions under supervision of the Farm Credit Administration provide long-term farm mortgage loans, short-term production loans, and loans to farmers' cooperatives. Emergency feed and seed loans are available to farmers unable to obtain loans from other sources. See your county agent or write to the Emergency Feed and Seed Loan Office, Springfield, Mass.

Cooperatives desiring loans should communicate with the Springfield Bank for Cooperatives, Springfield, Mass.

Farm Credit mortgage loans are made through local national farm loan associations, and production loans through production credit associations.

The following outline summarizes information on Farm Mortgage and Production Credit loans.



# **SCHEDULE OF INFORMATION ON FARM CREDIT LOANS**

	Farm mortgage financing		Farm production credit
Who may borrow-----	Farmers who are in sound financial condition and who are able to repay loans from income.		
Purpose for which loans may be made.	To pay farm debts or any debts incurred before Jan. 1, 1937; to buy land, construct buildings, or make farm improvements.		To buy feed, fertilizer or livestock; to purchase machinery or equipment; to make repairs or improvements to farm buildings; or for practically any purpose that requires short-term credit.
Where to apply for loan	The local national farm loan association -----		The local production credit association.
Application and appraisal fee.	One application and one fee cover land bank loan or Commissioner loan or a combination of the two. Fees may not exceed actual cost of appraisal and determination of title.		Fee varies with amount requested and with cost of credit check-up.
How much may be borrowed.	<p><i>Land Bank Loan</i></p> <p>May not exceed 50 percent of the appraised normal value of land plus 20 percent of the appraised value of permanent insured improvements. Maximum of \$50,000 to one borrower.</p>	<p><i>Commissioner loan</i></p> <p>With prior lien, may not exceed 75 percent of appraised value of the farm. Maximum of \$7,500 to one borrower.</p>	Depends upon need for credit and ability to repay out of income.
Interest rate-----	<p>Contract rate is 4 percent on most new loans. Interest payable before July 1, 1942, reduced to 3½ percent.</p> <p>Contract rate is 5 percent. Interest payable before July 1, 1942, reduced to 3½ percent.</p>		4½ percent per year on the unpaid balance.

# **SCHEDULE OF INFORMATION ON FARM CREDIT LOANS—Continued**

	Farm mortgage financing		Farm production credit
Security required-----	A first mortgage on the farm real estate.		Depends upon individual cases; when required, security is usually a first lien on the crop, livestock, or equipment which produces the income to repay the loan.
Repayments-----	Are usually spread over a term of 20 to 33 years in annual or semiannual installments consisting of principal and interest.		Crop loans are repaid when crops are sold. Poultry loans are repaid in installments as income is received, and usually mature within 1 year. Loans for livestock, machinery, equipment, repairs, and improvements usually are repaid over 2 or 2½ years.
Other costs-----	National farm loan association may charge fee not to exceed 1 percent of amount of loan. Each applicant pays for title search, recording fees, and attorney's charges.		Actual charges for filing or recording mortgage, if any.
Purchase of shares-----	Borrower buys stock in his national farm loan association equal to 5 percent of his loan.		Borrower owns one \$5 share in his production credit association for every \$100 of his loan.
Where the money comes from.	Primarily from sale of bonds to private investors. Bonds are secured by farmers' mortgages.		From sale to private investors of intermediate credit bank debentures which in addition to the banks' capital assets are also secured by farmers' notes and the association's endorsement.

Other features-----	<p data-bbox="111 933 229 1293">Borrower becomes member of his national farm loan association. Each member has one vote in the business affairs of the association.</p> <p data-bbox="111 535 182 905">Under present law new commissioner loans may be made until June 1, 1942.</p> <p data-bbox="111 110 246 517">Borrower becomes member of his cooperative production credit association through purchase of shares. Only member shareholders may vote and be directors. Each member has one vote.</p>
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## *Credit Unions*

A credit union is a cooperative association organized to promote thrift among its members and to create a source of credit for provident or productive purposes.

Credit unions may be organized under the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934 or under New Hampshire's credit union law. If organized under the Federal act, they are chartered and supervised by the Federal Government through the Farm Credit Administration. Complete information for establishing credit unions is available from the Credit Union Section, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.; the Credit Union National Extension Bureau, 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.; Extension Marketing, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

## **FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION SERVICES**

### *Rural Rehabilitation Loans*

These are made to farmers needing seed, livestock, tools, and other equipment who cannot get credit from other sources. There are no loan limits, but a loan can be made only to operators of family-size farms. The interest rate is 5 percent, and the repayment period extends from 1 to 5 years, depending upon the operator and the purposes for which the loan is made. The borrower signs a note secured by a chattel mortgage on livestock, machinery, and crops. He must rent or own a farm that will support his family and repay the loan, and he must follow a sound farm and home management plan. There are no application fees.

### *Tenant Purchase Loans*

These are made to enable farm tenants to purchase farms. Loans cannot exceed the average value of farms in the community. The rate of interest is 3 percent, and the loans are repayable over a period of 40 years. The borrower must sign mortgage papers on the farm purchased. There are no application fees. Tenant purchase loans for the year 1940-41 are



available only in Grafton, Merrimack, and Rockingham Counties, N. H.

### *Cooperative and Community Service Loans*

Loans are made for the purchase of equipment or services, such as tractors, combines, purebred sires, veterinary services, spraying equipment, and other things that a small group can use cooperatively. There is no limit to the loan, the rate of interest is 3 percent, and the usual duration of the loan is 5 years. Before the loan is made each cooperator must sign for the amount of payment he will make for the use of the equipment. These loans are made to small groups of farmers who cannot afford to buy the large equipment needed and who would save by buying community equipment cooperatively. There is no application fee.

For Farm Debt Adjustment, see Debt Adjustment.

For further information about your nearest Farm Security Office, see Farm Organizations in the Counties.

For home financing loans, see Buildings and Engineering.

For Commodity Credit Corporation loans, see Agricultural Conservation Program.

# Marketing

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Crop and market reports are issued by the State Bureau of Markets, by the Agricultural Marketing Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture through its New England Crop Reporting Service and market news offices in Boston, by the New England Milk Producers' Association, and by other organizations.

County agents in each county have many reports on file, as does the Extension Service of the University of New Hampshire. Mimeographed reports on a number of agricultural commodities are also available from the Extension Service.

For radio reports on market information, see Radio Programs.

The Extension Service and the State Bureau of Markets are also prepared to help farmers with marketing and have prepared bulletins on certain marketing problems. Write direct to those agencies or get in touch with your county agricultural agent.

Periodicals and surveys on marketing in general and on special commodities, including the situation in regard to feeds, fruit, poultry and eggs, and dairy, are available from the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## *Market News*

The Bureau of Markets of the New Hampshire State Department of Agriculture (Concord) issues a weekly market report covering trading on fruits, vegetables, eggs, and other farm products in the larger cities of the State together with information from other trading centers. There is a small annual charge for this report.

Daily market reports are issued by the Agricultural Marketing Service from its offices at 408 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass. These reports cover trading at Boston on fruits and

vegetables, dairy and poultry products, and dressed meats and wool. They may be had upon request and without charge.

### *Crop and Livestock Estimates*

Production estimates and information on the progress of crops during the growing season are available for all major commodities. This information may be obtained from the offices of county agricultural agents, from the Extension Marketing Office, or direct from New England Crop Reporting Service, Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, 1307-A New Post Office Building, Boston, Mass. Reports on livestock numbers, on dairy and poultry production, on prices received and paid by farmers, and related statistics on agriculture in New England are available from the office in Boston.

Many other reports not listed here are available. If the subjects in which you are interested are not included write Extension Marketing, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H., for further information.

### *Grades and Grading*

Information on State and Federal grades for farm products is available insofar as such standards and grades have been established, and assistance on grading problems may be obtained from the Extension Marketing Service. Information on Federal grades and grading also may be obtained from the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### *Milk Marketing Agreement*

Prices paid New Hampshire dairy farmers producing milk for the Boston market are governed by the Federal order regulating the handling of milk in that market. Further information may be obtained from your county agent or on request to the Federal Milk Marketing Administrator, 80 Federal Street, Boston, Mass. See also Marketing.

### *Surplus Commodities*

Information relating to purchases of surplus farm products may be obtained through the county extension offices, and the State Department of Agriculture.

See also Homemaking and Radio Programs.



# Plant Diseases

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Destructive fungus diseases often attack crop plants, ornamental plants, and trees. If you wish information concerning their identity and control, take a specimen of the diseased plant to the county agent's office or send a specimen to the Botany Department, New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station, Durham, N. H. Directions for collecting and forwarding specimens follow:

Herbaceous plants should be sent entire, while trees or woody plants should be examined closely and portions of all parts showing unhealthy symptoms forwarded. The specimens should be packed so as to arrive in as fresh condition as possible. Collect the specimens early in the morning, place immediately in water, and let stand for an hour or until ready to post in a cool, dark place free from currents of air. When ready to post wrap the specimens in oiled paper or several thicknesses of damp newspaper (the paper should be thoroughly wetted and then wrung) and enclose in a cardboard box of suitable size. Enclose name and address with specimens and in a letter forwarded at the same time mention prevailing weather conditions before and after the diseased symptoms were first noticed.

Plant diseases should be treated in the earliest stages. Notify your county agent immediately if you notice anything wrong with your crops. Consult him on your spraying and dusting problems.

For free bulletins on plant diseases or fungicides write to the Extension Service, Durham, N. H., or to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

# Poultry Improvement

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## *Increased Egg Production for Defense*

As part of the national defense program, farmers are requested to increase egg production. Eggs are needed for shipment to Great Britain and to satisfy increased consumption in this country. The United States Department of Agriculture has announced that egg prices will be supported by price-supporting purchases at an average of 22 cents per dozen, Chicago basis, at least until June 30, 1943.

The Department of Poultry Husbandry of the University of New Hampshire works for the betterment of the poultry industry throughout the State. Research work is conducted on all phases of poultry husbandry and on poultry diseases. Through the extension service of the department, meetings are held and demonstrations conducted and farm visits made in the interest of making poultry raising more profitable.

Poultry improvement work in New Hampshire is conducted in cooperation with the National Poultry Improvement Plan. The program has two main features—breed improvement and pullorum-disease control. Both are supervised cooperatively by the New Hampshire Experiment Station and the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture. The latter collects the blood samples and handles the official work in connection with pullorum-disease control, whereas the poultry pathological laboratory tests the samples. The pullorum-testing service is open to all poultrymen and the direct charge to them is 2 cents a bird paid at the time the samples are collected. The laboratory cost is subsidized by the State. The N. H. U. S. Approved, Certified, and R. O. P. breeding projects are supervised by members of the Department of Poultry Husbandry.

Hatcherymen and flock owners may obtain further information regarding poultry improvement work in New Hampshire

by writing to the Department of Poultry Husbandry, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N. H.

### *Poultry Autopsies*

A poultry autopsy service is maintained at the Poultry Pathology Laboratory of New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station free of charge for the poultrymen of New Hampshire. They may either take or send specimens to the laboratory at Nesmith Hall, Durham, N. H., where the specimens are autopsied to find the trouble, for which specific treatment may often be recommended.

### *Cost Accounting*

The extension specialists of both the Poultry Department and the Department of Agricultural Economics cooperate in assisting poultrymen in using up-to-date accounting methods. Where complete records are kept under this supervision, they are summarized annually by the Department of Agricultural Economics.

### *General Poultry Information*

For available information on all phases of the poultry industry, direct inquiries to the Department of Poultry Husbandry, University of New Hampshire.

# Radio Programs.

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Times of these agricultural programs are subject to change; consult your local newspaper for details.

## *Farm Market Reports:*

- WBZ-WBZA—Boston and Springfield, Mass., Monday through Friday, 6:55 a. m.
- WEEI—Boston, daily except Sunday, 6:45 a. m.
- WAAB—Boston; WLNH, Laconia; and Colonial Network, daily and Sunday, 12:15 p. m.
- WFEA—Manchester, Thursday, 12:15, p. m.
- WHEB—Portsmouth, Thursday, 1:15, p. m.

## *Programs for Homemakers:*

- Homemakers' Chats—WHEB, Portsmouth, WFEA, Manchester and Colonial Network.

## *General Farm and Home Information and News:*

- National Farm and Home Hour—daily except Sunday, WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield, 12:30 p. m.
- WAAB—Boston, and Colonial Network (including WLNH, Laconia) daily except Sunday, 12:15 p. m.
- WBZ-WBZA—Boston and Springfield, 1:15 p. m.
- WHEB—Portsmouth, daily except Sunday.
  - Each Monday, 1:15 p. m., Farm Program.
  - Each Tuesday, 12:30 p. m., Garden Chat.
  - Each Tuesday, 1:15 p. m., Farm Reporter.
  - Each Wednesday, 12:30 p. m., University General News.
  - Each Thursday, 1:15 p. m., Market Review.
  - Each Friday, 1:15 p. m., Homemakers' Program.
  - Each Saturday, 9:45 a. m., 4-H Club of the Air.
- WFEA—Manchester, 12:00 noon:
  - Each Monday, Home Program.
  - Each Tuesday, New Hampshire Farm Reporter.
  - Each Wednesday, Agricultural Spokesman, syndicated manuscript on farm or home topic.
  - Each Thursday, Market Review.
  - Each Friday, Farm Program.
  - Each Saturday, 4-H Rendezvous.
- WEEI—Boston, daily except Sunday, 6:00-6:30 a. m.



# Recreation

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## *Planning and Development Commission*

The New Hampshire Planning and Development Commission, Concord, N. H., has a variety of services and publications available concerning recreational opportunities in New Hampshire.

## *Help in Community Organization Programs and Recreation*

The Rural Organization and Recreation office of the Extension Service at Durham, with the help of the county extension agents, provides help to local groups in planning dramatics, discussion groups, handicrafts, and other activities. They also have available bulletins on games, sports, parties, and special entertainment features for the year.

See also Tourist Operators' Service, and Wildlife.

# Rural Electrification

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## *How to Get Electricity*

Farmers and rural residents of New Hampshire can obtain electric service from either of two sources.

The Rural Electrification Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture makes loans to groups of farmers for the construction and initial operation of rural electric power lines to reach people not now served by electricity. Inquiries about procedure should be directed to the Rural Electrification Administration at Washington, D. C. One Government-financed cooperative is operating in New Hampshire. It is the New Hampshire Electric Cooperative, Inc., 14 Main Street, Plymouth, N. H.

The public utilities operating in the State also make rural line extensions to serve rural areas. Inquiries for service from these sources should be made at the local district offices of these companies.

See also Buildings and Engineering.

# Seeds

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## *Certified Seed Potatoes*

Many potato growers in Coos County produce seed potatoes that are inspected and certified by a representative of the State Department of Agriculture. These, and potatoes likewise certified by officials of adjoining States, are available as a source of good seed to New Hampshire potato growers.

## *State Seed Laboratory*

The State Seed Laboratory at the Agricultural Experiment Station, Durham, is maintained primarily for testing seed offered for sale by seed dealers of New Hampshire. This work is done for the State Department of Agriculture, Concord, the Commissioner of Agriculture being the regulatory official.

Farmers of New Hampshire having seed produced on their farms that they wish to offer for sale are invited to send a limited number of samples of such seed to the laboratory for testing, free of charge.

# Soil Conservation Districts

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Forty-one States in 1941 had soil conservation district laws, which enable farmers to organize for soil conservation and related purposes and to take advantage cooperatively of assistance available from local, State, and Federal agencies.

The provisions of these laws vary State by State, but in general their aim is to enable farmers to cooperate effectively under their own administration in controlling soil erosion and securing better land use. The processes of organization and administration are entirely democratic.

Under these laws, initiative must come from the farmer themselves. In most States the first step in organization of a district is presentation of a petition by farmers to a State soil conservation board or committee. The board then holds a public hearing in the area represented by the petition at which everyone will have opportunity to be heard. If, as a result of these hearings, the State board feels that organization of a district is justified, it may arrange for a referendum. In this referendum farmers vote on whether or not they want a district organized. If the vote is favorable—some States require a simple majority, others more—the board is authorized to establish the district.

Once organized, a district becomes a legal subdivision of the State. It has a governing body, usually a board of five supervisors, composed of local people. In most States, two supervisors are appointed by the State board and three are elected by farmers living within the district.

Supervisors draw up a district program and a plan of work. These set forth the problems and what needs to be done about them, and constitute a basis for requesting assistance from the governmental or private agencies which the supervisors feel can be of help.

The supervisors have authority to enter into cooperative agreements with individual farmers on the one hand, and to enter into Memoranda of Understanding with governmental



and private agencies on the other. The farmer deals directly with his local district. Representatives of assisting agencies do work on farms only at the request of the farmer and the district supervisors.

In most States supervisors are also authorized to suggest land use ordinances and submit such ordinances to a vote of farmers. If the ordinances are favored by the required majority, they have the force of law. Such regulations usually concern erosion and water-disposal problems which involve damage to neighboring farms.

### *State Coordinator*

The State Coordinator of the Soil Conservation Service for New Hampshire and Vermont is located at Burlington, Vt.

### *Extension Soil Conservationist*

The University of New Hampshire extension soil conservationist, located at Durham, is prepared to answer questions or to give educational help on soil conservation problems anywhere in the State.

# Soils

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Soil samples will be tested for available nutrients and need for lime, if sent to the Agricultural Experiment Station at Durham, in care of Department of Agricultural and Biological Chemistry. It is advisable to contact the county agricultural agent concerning the taking of the samples, as the results will be sent to him for his recommendations.

Other samples of an agricultural nature will be analyzed as far as equipment and time permit.

# **Tourist Operators' Service**

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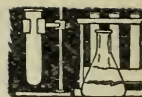
Operators of tourist homes and cabins can get help on many of their problems from members of the county or State Extension Service. Planning meals and checking the cost of meals are among the difficult problems with which the Extension Service has helped many tourist-service operators.

Each spring the State Association of Tourist Service Operators meets at the University of New Hampshire at Durham. Persons attending this meeting have an excellent opportunity to get help on their particular problems.

See also Recreation.

# Water Analysis and Wells

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## *Water Analysis*

Farmers who wish to check their water supply source for pollution or other unsatisfactory conditions may send to the Division of Chemistry and Sanitation of the State Board of Health at Concord for directions on how to get a water analysis report.

To have a test made, send application to the Division of Chemistry and Sanitation. They will send by express a container and a gallon bottle with complete directions for collection of the sample. The person having the analysis made pays all transportation charges, but the analysis itself is free.

## *Locating Wells*

The Geology Department of the University of New Hampshire, through the General Extension Service, is prepared to help as far as facilities permit in locating new wells.

## *Water Supply Engineering*

Extension specialists in agricultural engineering at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, are available for assistance in planning the water supply system for farm or home.



# Wildlife

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For information on protecting and increasing wildlife, write to the State Fish and Game Department, Concord, or to the Biological Institute, University of New Hampshire, Durham.

For information concerning restocking of fish or game, write to the State Fish and Game Department.

For identification of any animal, including invertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, or mammals, or for the identification of wild flowers, shrubs, and other plants, the Biological Institute of the University of New Hampshire has organized an extensive committee. Specimens or descriptions may be sent to the Chairman of the Biological Institute, who will place them in the hands of the proper members of the committee for identification or other information.

Useful publications on farm wildlife may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture and also from the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Publications on fish are available on request from the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C.

See Recreation.

# Farm Organizations in the Counties

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To facilitate contacts and to help the farmer to obtain information and services with least delay, brief lists of contact officers of agricultural organizations of the New Hampshire counties for 1941 are given, as follows:

## BELKNAP COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:* Chairman, county committee, Stanley F. Hill, R. F. D. 1, Laconia.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Joseph C. Bodwell, Sanbornton.

Secretary, Mrs. Claris Bodwell, Sanbornton.

Agricultural agent, Royal W. Smith, Laconia.

4-H Club agent, Mrs. Ruth C. Weston, Laconia.

Home demonstration agent, Miss Rena Gray, Laconia.

*Dairy Herd Improvement Association:*

President, Joseph C. Bodwell, Sanbornton.

Vice President, Lyman Peters, (Gilford) Route No. 2, Laconia.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Edwin R. Chamberlain.

HM supervisor, Barbara L. Carlisle, 719 Main St., Laconia.

*Laconia Milk Producers' and Dealers' Association:*

President, Charles F. Helms, (Sanbornton) Route No. 1, Laconia.

Secretary-treasurer, Maurice L. Taylor, Route No. 3, Laconia.

*Land Use Committee:*

Chairman, Joseph C. Bodwell, Sanbornton.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Alton High School, Leroy Guptill, Alton.

## CARROLL COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, James E. Smith, North Conway.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Ernest G. Foss, Intervale.

Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Agnes N. Webster, Fryeburg, Maine.

Agricultural agent, Ralph B. Littlefield, Conway.

4-H Club agent, Paul J. Dixon, Conway.

Home Demonstration agent, Miss Ruth E. Pullen, Conway.

Recreation Advisor, Frances V. LeVecque, Conway.

*Eastern States Farmers' Exchange:*

Milton Boothby, North Conway.

Roy W. Foster, Wolfeboro.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Edwin R. Chamberlain.

HM supervisor, Barbara L. Carlisle, 719 Main St., Laconia.

*Land Use Committee:*

Chairman, Merwyn Woodward, Fryeburg, Maine.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Quimby School, Harold F. Presby, Center Sandwich.

CHESHIRE COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, Lawry W. Churchill, Westmoreland Depot.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Charles T. Richardson, Marlboro.

Secretary, Edward E. Baker, Roxbury.

Agricultural agent, C. J. Ahern, Keene.

4-H Club agent, Miss Mary A. Hall, Keene.

Home demonstration agent, Miss Irene E. Jewett, Keene.

Recreation advisor, Mrs. Alice M. Goodrum, Westmoreland Depot.

*Cheshire County Farmers' Exchange:*

President, A. E. Wells, Walpole.

Secretary-treasurer, C. T. Richardson, Marlboro.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Edward V. Comerford.

Assistant HM supervisor, Isabelle Barnett, Post Office Building, Claremont.

*Cheshire County Farm Security Administration Advisory Committee:*

Leon E. Taylor, 85 Marlboro St., Keene.

Albert H. Fletcher, Walpole.

S. M. Boardman, 68 Leverett St., Keene.

C. J. Ahern, 17 Roxbury St., Keene.

*Monadnock Farm Loan Association:*

President, Harley Sheldon, Hinsdale.

Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Marion Taylor, 85 Marlboro St., Keene.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Vilas High School, Paul J. Fenton, Alstead.

Walpole High School, Edward Foss, Walpole.

Thayer High School, Melvin Mandigo, Winchester.

COOS COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, Charles W. Jackson, Colebrook.

*Colebrook Dairy Producers, Inc.* (headquarters at Colebrook):

President, Eldon Corbett, Colebrook.

Clerk, treasurer, and plant manager, Kenneth Oliver, Colebrook.

*Connecticut Valley Dairies, Inc.* (headquarters at Lancaster):

President, Jerry Martin, Lancaster.

Treasurer, Norman Hunter, Guildhall, Vt.

Manager and clerk, Leonard Savage, Lancaster.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Herman E. Savage, Lancaster.  
Secretary, F. N. Edwards, Shelburne.  
Agricultural agent, D. A. O'Brien, Lancaster.  
4-H club agent, Alden H. Mead, Lancaster.  
Home demonstration agent, Miss Winnifred Carlisle, Lancaster.  
Recreation advisor, Mrs. Mabel Richardson, Randolph.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Norman R. Davis.  
HM supervisor, Florence L. Knox, 99 Main St., Lancaster.

*Forest Owners' Lumber Company* (headquarters at Colebrook):

President, Chas. W. Jackson, Colebrook.  
Secretary-treasurer, John P. Locke, Colebrook.

*Forest Products Association* (headquarters at Groveton):

President, Robert Barber, Lunenburg, Vt.  
Secretary, I. D. Ellingwood, Northumberland.  
Treasurer and manager, John P. Locke, Colebrook.

*Land Use Committee:*

Chairman, Clarence Marshall, Northumberland.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Colebrook Academy, Albert Edgerly, Colebrook.

## GRAFTON COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, Frederick A. Stoddard, North Haverhill.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, H. H. Merrill, Littleton.  
Secretary, Francis V. Tuxbury, Etna.  
Agricultural agent, W. Ross Wilson, Woodsville.  
4-H club agent, Stanley W. DeQuoy, Woodsville.  
Assistant 4-H club agent, Miss Rachel Moore, Woodsville.  
Home demonstration agent, Miss Una A. Rice, Woodsville.

*Dairy Herd Improvement Association:*

Head, board of directors, Roe McDanolds, North Haverhill.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Norman S. Townsend.  
Assistant HM supervisor, Isabelle Barnett, Bradford Inn, Bradford, Vt.

*Grafton County National Farm Loan Association:*

Secretary-treasurer, William J. Clough, North Haverhill.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Orford High School, Paul C. Traver, Orford.

## HILLSBORO COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, Donald K. McLeod, Peterboro.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, George O. Carleton, Mount Vernon.  
Secretary, Burton E. Davis, R. F. D. 3, Manchester.  
Agricultural agent, E. W. Pierce, Milford.  
4-H club agent, Kenneth E. Gibbs, Milford.  
Assistant 4-H club agent, Miss Hazel A. Colburn, Milford.



Home demonstration agent, Miss Myrtis E. Beecher, Milford.

Rural Organization Agent, Charles E. Firman, 8 Lamprey St., Manchester.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Wilfred G. Purdy.

HM supervisor, Esther M. Chandler, 11 South Main St., Concord.

*Hillsboro County Farm Bureau Fruit Growers' Association:*

President, Harold Hardy, Hollis.

Secretary, E. W. Pierce, Wilton.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Hollis High School, Parker Blodgett, Hollis.

New Boston High School, Ernest H. Nedeau, New Boston.

Weare High School, Jonathan A. Osgood, Weare.

## MERRIMACK COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, C. Leland Slayton, Warner.

*Agricultural Service:*

President, George M. Putnam, Hopkinton.

Manager, Erroll L. French, Pembroke.

*Concord Dairy, Inc.:*

President, George M. Putnam, Hopkinton.

Manager, Roy E. Batchelder, Concord.

*Concord Production Credit Association:*

President, Paul Sargeant, Candia.

Manager, Harold French, Hudson.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Neal J. Rice, Hopkinton.

Secretary, Mrs. Ira H. White, Pittsfield.

Agricultural agent, E. W. Holden, Concord.

4-H club agent, Miss Marion B. Bennet, Concord.

Assistant 4-H club agent, Richard Rutherford, Concord.

Home demonstration agent, Miss Mabel A. Lash, Concord.

*Dairy Herd Improvement Association:*

President, Ralph Jones, East Concord.

Secretary-treasurer, Carl Rice, Hopkinton.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Wilfred Purdy.

HM supervisor, Esther M. Chandler, 11 South Main St., Concord.

*Merrimack Farmers' Exchange Inc.:*

President, George M. Putnam, Hopkinton.

Treasurer, Herbert E. Webster, Salisbury.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Hopkinton High School, John L. Babson, Contoocook.

Simonds High School, William F. Glavin, Warner.

## ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, George A. Bassett, Fremont.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Donald Northway, R. F. D., Derry.

Secretary, Miss Vienna Smith, R. F. D., South Lee.

Agricultural agent, James A. Purington, Exeter.  
4-H club agent, Miss Elizabeth Bourne, Exeter.  
Assistant 4-H club agent, Clifford C. Ellsworth, Exeter.  
Home demonstration agent, Mrs. Anita N. Babb, Exeter.  
Recreation adviser, Mrs. Marguerite P. Bugbee, East Candia.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Richard H. Varney.  
HM supervisor, Marion P. Kimball, 177 Water St., Exeter.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

Pinkerton Academy, Alfred F. Conner, Derry.  
Coe's Academy, Orlando A. Lester, Northwood.  
Raymond High School, Sewell Gilman, Raymond.

## STRAFFORD COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, James A. Dodge, R. F. D. 3, Dover.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, George D. McDuffee, Route No. 3, Dover.  
Secretary-treasurer, Miss Sarah E. Jones, Rochester.  
Agricultural agent, E. A. Adams, Rochester.  
4-H Club agent, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Roper, Rochester.  
Home demonstration agent, Miss Grace H. Smith, Rochester.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Richard H. Varney.  
HM supervisor, Marion P. Kimball, 177 Water Street, Exeter.  
District RR supervisor for New Hampshire, Ralph H. Bake.

*Land Use Committee:*

Chairman, George D. McDuffee, Route No. 3, Dover.

*Strafford County Guernsey Cattle Club:*

President, Ashbel J. Young, Route No. 3, Dover.  
Secretary-treasurer, Milo Cotton, Route No. 3, Dover.

*Vocational Agriculture Teachers:*

School of Applied Farming, University of New Hampshire, Durham.  
Carlton E. Wright.  
Philip S. Barton.  
George B. Rogers.  
G. Allen Holmes.

## SULLIVAN COUNTY

*Agricultural Conservation Program:*

Chairman, county committee, Charles L. Bailey, North Charlestown.

*Bellows Falls Cooperative Creamery:*

Vice President, Luther Baker, Windsor, Vt.  
Treasurer, Hugh F. O'Brien, Bellows Falls, Vt.

*Claremont Dairy Association:*

President, S. L. Fontaine, Claremont.  
Secretary-treasurer, L. M. Griswold, Claremont.

*Connecticut Valley Cooperative Breeders' Association:*

President, Harry W. Curtis, Claremont.  
Acting secretary-treasurer, H. N. Wells, Claremont.

*County Farm Bureau:*

President, Jesse B. Deming, R. F. D., Windsor, Vt.

Secretary-treasurer, Carl B. Chellis, Claremont.

Agricultural agent, Stanley W. Colby, Claremont.

4-H Club agent, N. F. Whippen, Claremont.

Home demonstration agent, Miss Marion S. Davis, Claremont.

*Farm Security Administration:*

RR supervisor, Edward V. Comerford.

Assistant HM supervisor, Isabelle Barnett, Post Office Building, Claremont.

*Land Use Committee:*

Chairman, Alfred T. Pierce, Claremont.









